थी । सरकारी उपक्रम से उसे निकाल कर मुलायम सिंह की सरकार ने पानी के भाव पर उस बड़े-बड़े सेठों को, बड़े बड़े पूंजीपति घरानों को बेचने का उपक्रम किया है और उसमें केन्द्रीय सरकार के उद्योग मंत्रालय का भी सहयोग मिल रहा हैं । पिछली सरकार ने, सीमेंट कारखाना बिकने के लिए जब दिल्ली में उद्योग मंत्रालय में आया था, तो तत्कालीन मंत्री ने मेरे कहने पर उस मीटिंग को रोक दिया था । पर अब मुझे पता चला है कि यह सरकार उस कारखाने को किसी प्राइवेट फैक्टरी को जो सीमेंट का सबसे बड़ा कारखाना है, बेचने जा रही है, जिसमें कि मैं कई यूनियंस का अध्यक्ष हूं हर जगह । यदि सरकारी उपक्रम से गलत ढंग से आर्थिक आधार पर पैसा लेकर पूंजीपति को बेचा गया, तो केन्द्रीय सरकार को और उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार कोई बहाना कर देंगे क्योंकि बीस हजार कर्मचारी उनमें काम करते हैं । उनके खून-पसीने की राष्ट्रीय कमाई को सेठों के हाथ में बेचने का अधिकार चन्द्रशेखर जी की सरकार को और मुलायम सिंह की सरकार को हम जो समर्थन दे रहे हैं, कदापि नहीं देंगे । इस प्राइवेटाइजेशन को रोकिये और उसका नेशनलाईज्ड जो रूप है, उसको चालू करिए ।

यदि यह हुआ, तो भारी अनर्थ होगा और बड़ा भारी आंदोलन इसके खिलाफ उठेगा । इसलिए सीमेंट कारखाना और ट्रैक्टर इंडिया कारखाना जो पानी के भाव बेच जा रहे हैं, या बेच दिये गये हैं, उन्हें सरकार खुद चलाये । केन्द्र सरकार तुरन्त हम पर उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को इंस्ट्रक्शंस दे कि वह यह काम बन्द करें ।

धन्यवाद ।

RE: INTERNATONAL ASSISTANCE TO REHABILITATE PEOPLE AFFECTED BY GULF CRISIS.

SHRI M. A. BABY (Kerala): Madam Deputy Chairman, thank you very much for permitting me to raise this important matter. I am also happy that the hon. Finance Minister who happens to be the Leader of the House is also present here. This is a matter of grave national importance. Everybody knows that India is today faced with an unprecedented economic crisis. The issue which I would month of November 1990, the LIO call to mobilise international funds to assist those who are returning from the Gulf region. And in the month of November 1990, the ILO gave an appeal for mobilisation of international resources in order to extend financial assistance to countries which are affected by the Gulf crisis, in order to rehabilitate those who are returning from the Gulf region. Madam, it goes without saying that mostly people from South India, more from States like Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Goa and so on, are affected by this crisis. Of course, there are people from other parts of the country also. In this connection. I have the UN newsletter dated the 23rd February 1991. I have also raised a question related to this matter whether India has requested for assistance from ILO for rehabilitation of Indians.

Madam, we know that we are undergoing an unprecendented economic crisis and as a part of this even the financial democracy is being subverted by extending the time for

[Shri M. A. Baby]

presentation of the annual Budget. The crisis is such, apart from the political reasons of Tamil Nadu elections and so on. Now, Madam, as per the U.N. newsletter, dated the 23rd February, 1991, only Bangladesh, Egypt, Jordan, Pakistan, the Phillipines, Sri Lanka and Yemen have applied for assistance from the ILO. We know what the balance of position is today. And we have already gone in for an International Monetary Fund loan. I know that the Government is planning for a second instalment of IMF loan too. When such a situation exists, the Central Government has behaved in a most callous and irresponsible manner by not going in for this ILO assistance. When we provided refuelling facilities for American war planes, here we had a opportunity of some partial refuelling from an international financial agency and we were not going in for that. I expect that this House will unanimously express its concern over this grave financial irresponsibility of the Union Government and I hope that the hon. Finance Minister, who is present here, will explain what has actually happened in this connection. I do not think that this is a step-montherly or step-fatherly attitude towards South India. Thank you, Madam.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN (West Bengal): It is a very good point. I would like to associate myself. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI M. M. JACOB (Kerala): Madam, this is a very important matter and Mr. Baby has rightly pointed out this here. I strongly support him. The Government of India must take immediate steps to approach the ILO and avail oureslves of the facilities because there is already a scheme lying with the Government of India, a proposal sent by the Government of Kerala in this connection.

The Deputy Minister for External Affairs is here. I would like to draw his attention on this occasion to the denial of Consular services to Indian refugees from Kuwait which has left a considerable number stranded now. These Kuwait-returnees, the expiry dates of whose passports are drawing near, have been denied the right to travel and take up job opportunities abroad. Now that peace is seen somewhere around, it is very necessary that Consular services are made available. If there is any restriction on the passports of people who returned from Kuwait or any other Gulf country, imposed by the External Affairs Ministry, the passport offices must be given freedom to make Consular services. The passport offices say they have yet to receive instructions from Delhi and that is why they are not giving services to these returnees who are trying to get jobs abroad including Iraq or Kuwait or any other country. They must not be curtailed (*Interruptions*). Just one more point.

When our people returned to India from Uganda and Burma, they were allowed to carry their stock-in-trade with them. But here, the Customs are not permitting them to carry anything that they are bringing in. The refugees were prevented from carrying many things. Even in the Bombay Airport you can see things stored in the Cus-

toms House. They are still lying there. Both the Finance Minister, who is having a say on Customs affairs, and the External Affairs Minister, who has got control of the passport offices, are here. They may kindly see that these people are not harassed and that the passport offices do the services now. Also, their stock-in-trade must be allowed as you allowed in Uganda and Burma refugees' case. (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: One by one.

SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN (Kerala): Madam, I associate myself with the concern expressed by Mr. Baby and Mr. Jacob. The Gulf returnees contributed millions of dollars to this country. (*Interruption*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I allowed Mr. Gopalsamy to say something. (*Interruptions*). We cannot go on like this. You just associate. That is all. You cannot make a speech on this. I have got listed Special Mentions. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN: I am trying to explain the situation. (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is what I am saying. You say whatever you want to say. But don't made it a discussion. I have got Special Mentions.

SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN: The Finance Minister is here. He can give a reply to this as to what these people have to do. (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let the Member finish. Then only the Government can say something. (*Interruptions*). If you want, I can ask him to speak. Do you want him to speak? But the other people also want to speak. There are others also who want to associate. How can you decide this? It is for me to decide when I ask the Government to speak and not for you. I have got Mr. Fernandes, I have got Shrimati Jayanthi Natarajan. I have to allow Mr. Fernandes and Shrimati Jayanthi also. . . (व्यवधान) . . मिश्र जी आप तशरीफ रखिए। वहां से डायरेक्शन देना अच्छा नहीं लगता।

श्री हरिनन्दन मिश्र (बिहार) : हम आपको रिक्वेस्ट कर सकते हैं, आप रिजेक्ट कर दें वह अलग बात है।

उपसभापति : हम आपकी रिक्वेस्ट पर ध्यान दे रहे हैं।

SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN: When the question of South India comes, this Government treats it with utter indifference. (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Gopalsamy, do you want to speak? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN: Mr. V. P. Singh appointed a Sub-Committee to go into the whole problem. I do not know why you are so worried about V. P. Singh. (*Interruptions*).

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN (Tamil Nadu): Do you remember what Devi Lal said? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY (Tamil Nadu): Madam, I only associate myself with the sentiments expressed by

[The Deputy Chairman]

my hon. friend, Mr. Baby, and also by Mr. Jacob. The most affected people come from the South, particularly from the State of Kerala and also Tamil Nadu and they receive very inhuman treatment from the customs officials. See, after hard labour for many months in the Gulf when they come with tears, they are harassed like anything at the airport by the customs officials. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Finance Minister to this point. In fact, it is a very sad and unfortunate thing. Secondly, it is high time for you, because you are a man of quick action, to approach the ILO to take speedy action to help these people. Thank you.

SHRI JOHN F. FERNANDES (Goa): Madam, I associate myself with the sentiments expressed by Mr. Baby. I also share the opinion as stated by my other colleagues. Since the people were brought back to India, their fate is as good as refugees and in my State of Goa, we have about 40,000 refugees and there is no scheme to rehabilitate them either from the State Government or the Central Government. I request the Finance Minister, as a stop-gap arangement at least, to see that the RDA schemes are made applicable to them and the banking institutions are permitted to finance them. Thank you.

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Madam Deputy Chairman, I associate myself with what Mr. Baby and Mr. Jacob said. I plead with the Finance Minister to kindly respond to us and immediately say what steps will be taken. I think, in the beginning, a lot of attention has been paid to it when all of us raised it in Parliament. But with the escalation of the Gulf crisis, we have forgotten about the people. Thousands of people came back from the Gulf and are economically in very very straitened circumstances in various States in the country. We have to look at their problems also because they are living in very very difficult circumstances and immediately, I plead with the Government to take necessary steps. What I don't associate with, Madam, is this allegation that it is only the South. I don't think that in Parliament we should bring forward these things and say that you are neglecting the South and you are neglecting this and that and attribute reasons to Government. I merely want to plead with the Government to see that whosoever is in need, whether they are in the North or in the South or in Maharashtra or anywhere, please take steps immediately.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Because they are people from all over the country who are affected. (*Interruptions*). Any harassment to any Indian should be taken into consideration and only the South should not be taken into account. (*Interruptions*). Let the Minister react. I also associate myself with this and I request the Government to look into the matter. (*Interruprtions*). I am in the Chair. That is why, I am in the middle.

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Madam, I do not want the expansion of the sectarian tendencies that are coming out in Tamil Nadu to go to Kerala and other places.

SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN: It is not a question of separatist tendencies. It is a question of negligence and we want to fight against it. (*Interruptions*). It is not a question of separatist tendency. It is a question of negligence for decades. We want to fight against it.

SHRI M. M. JACOB (Kerala): Don't deviate from the discussion.

SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN: We are not prepared to accept a concocted statement. (*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let us not bring in north or south into it. The Indian people have suffered, whoever he or she might be. So let the Minister react. ... (*Interruption*)... By doing such discussions on an important issue like this, we dilute the entire issue. Please don't dilute it and let the Minister react to it.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): Madam Deputy Chairman, I am grateful to the hon. Members for having raised this matter here. There is no question, on the part of the Government, or neglecting or being indifferent to the plight of the people who have come back under dire circumstances from Kuwait and other parts of the Middle-East. In fact, my friend, Mr. Baby would recall that some days ago he spoke to me. It was a holiday. He told me that the nurses who were arriving in Bombay the next morning were arriving in very indigent circumstances, without having anything at all and asked me whether the Government would consider making available some money so that they could at least travel to Kerala and from there, other arrangements could be made. And despite the fact that that was a holiday, Mr. Baby would recall that I intervened in the matter. I made sure that the moment they landed at the Bombay Airport, each one of them was given Rs. 2,500/- on behalf of the Government enabling them to proceed further.

The matter about the ILO which has been raised, as we are all aware, is dealt with by another Ministry. I will have to check it up and in the course of the next few days, I will either ask my colleague, the Labour Minister, or I myself will inform the House as to what the position exactly is. But what I would like to assure the Members is, whether it is customs or whether it is rehabilitation in any other way, the Government is very keen and it will do all that is within its power... (*Interruption*)... Yes, services, passports, everything. It is our national duty to help these unfortunate people who, for no fault of theirs, have been put in this difficult situation and we are alive to our responsibilities and we shall discharge them fully.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: We believe you.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now I will take up Special Mentions. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह (बिहार) : महोदया, मैं थोड़ा-सा बोलना चाहूंगा ।

उपसभापति : आप कितनी दफा बोलते हैं ?

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : आपने कहा था कि आप मुझको समय देंगी । मैं सिर्फ आधा मिनट लूंगी ।

उपसभापति : बोलिए, क्या बात है ।

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : महोदया, बिहार के बसौरही जिले में जो मास एकर हुआ है और नरसंहार हुआ है, जिसमें 16 आदमी मारे गए हैं । बिहार के दो मंत्री यहां हैं, तो आपके माध्यम से मैं सरकार से जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या चौल अदालत बहाल करने के लिए भारत सरकार बिहार सरकार पर दबाव डालेगी ताकि न्याय वहीं तत्काल मिल सके और जो लोग मारे गए हैं, उनके परिवारों को कम से कम पांच-पांच लाख रुपया हर्जाने के रूप में दिलाने के लिए सरकार बाध्य करेगी ? साथ ही जो कलप्रिट हैं, जो दोषी हैं, हत्या हैं, उन सबको गिरफ्तार कराने के लिए भारत सरकार बिहार सरकार पर दबाव डालेगी ? नक्सलाइट के नाम पर, अभी यह कहा गया कि वह नक्सलाइट थे, इसलिए मारे गए और किसान-आंदोलन कर रहे थे, इसलिए मारे गए । यह इस तरह का अपराध लगाना सरासर अपराध है और सत्य पर पर्दा डालने के समान है । इसलिए मेरी आपके माध्यम से भारत सरकार से कहना है कि भारत सरकार का गृह मंत्रालय इसमें सक्रिय हो और सही में जो दोषी हों, उन दोषी लोगों को कानून के हवाले किया जाए ।...

उपसभापति : बस । स्पेशल मेंशन । श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी ।

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : मैं चाहता हूं कि इस पर भी थोड़ा रिएक्शन हो...

उपसभापति : अब हर चीज पर रिएक्शन करने लगेंगे तो काम नहीं चलेगा । बोलिए, वाजपेयी जी ।

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : दो-दो मंत्री, बिहार से आते हैं, यहां बैठे हैं, एक यशवन्त सिन्हा जी और दूसरे दिग्विजय सिंह जी, कुछ तो बोलें कि यह क्या करेंगे ?

उपसभापति : आप तशरीफ रखिए । बोलिए अटल जी ।

SPECIAL MENTIONS

Killing of Harijans by Police in Pratapgarh District, U.P.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (मध्य प्रदेश) : महोदया, 14 जनवरी को जब सारा देश मकर संक्रांति की महोत्सव मना रहा था तब उत्तर प्रदेश के प्रतापगढ़ जिले के कुण्डा पुलिस सर्किल में पुलिस ने एक फर्जी मुठभेड़ में 13 व्यक्तियों की निर्मम हत्या कर दी, जिसमें 10 व्यक्ति परिगणित जाति से संबंधित थे । पुलिस ने इस हत्याकांड को उचित ठहराने के लिए एक कहानी गढ़ी । पुलिस की कहानी है कि जिनकी मुठभेड़ हुई, उसमें कुछ आपराधिक प्रवृत्ति के लोग शामिल थे । महोदया, अगर मान भी लिया जाए, यद्यपि इस बात के कोई सबूत नहीं हैं कि उनमें से जो मारे गए, कोई हत्या के आरोप में या डकैती के आरोप में गिरफ्तार थे या फंसे हुए थे, लेकिन अगर मान भी लिया जाए कि आपराधिक प्रवृत्ति के दो-तीन लोग थे तो क्या पुलिस को यह अधिकार है कि वह खुलेआम चौराहे पर उनको गोली से उड़ा दे । कोई अपराधी है तो उसको अपराधी अदालत में सिद्ध होना चाहिए, अदालत के द्वारा उसको सजा दी जानी चाहिए । पुलिस को आप मुद्दई और अभियोग पक्ष का वकील और जज और जल्लाद; चारों काम करने की छूट नहीं दे सकते । लेकिन प्रतापगढ़ में ऐसा ही हुआ है ।

महोदया, यह मामला जब दूसरे सदन में उठा तो प्रधानमंत्री जी ने कहा कि हम सर्वदलीय बैठक बुला रहे हैं, उन्होंने सामाजिक न्याय की बात भी कही । मुझे लगता